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NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

Dr. Reese Given Award For Neurology Research

Dr. Thomas S. Reese, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, received the Charles Judson Herrick Award at the 83rd meeting of the American Association of Anatomists.

He was honored for his research in the structure and function of neurological components.

The award was named for Charles Judson Herrick, a distinguished scientist and one of the founders of the American School of Neurology.

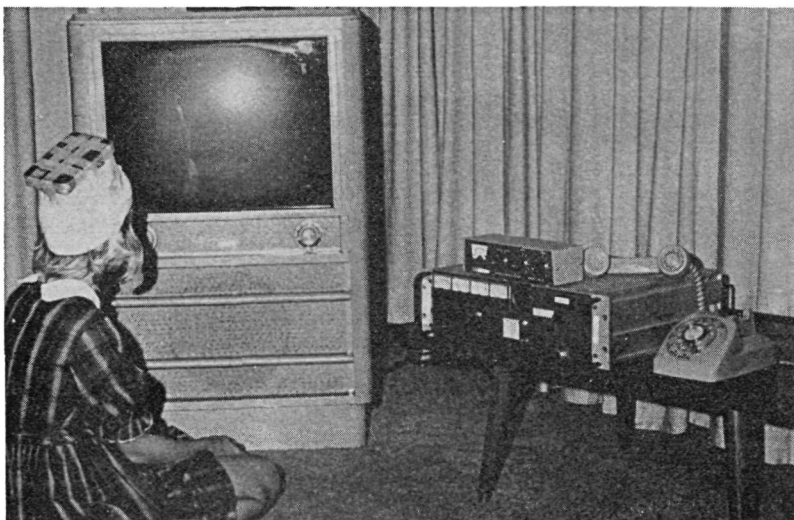
It is one of the highest awards given by the Association, and is presented in recognition of notable contributions to comparative neurology.

Dr. Reese was recognized for his work in two areas: studies on a new kind of synaptic connection in the olfactory lobe of the brain and experimental studies of the structure of the blood-brain barrier.

Dr. Milton Brightman, head of the Section on Neurocytology, NINDS, collaborated with Dr. Reese on this research.

Dr. Reese has been in the Sec-
(See DR. REESE, Page 4)

Researchers Devise System to Monitor Brain Waves of Epileptics in Their Home



The telemetry pack, worn by epileptic patients watching TV or doing household chores, transmits EEG signals to a radio receiver connected to a household telephone. The signals are received in a computer laboratory where they may be interpreted and inspected by physicians.

A paradoxical problem in treating epilepsy is a tendency by epileptics not to have seizures when they are hospitalized and under observation by physicians.

Because of this unexplained phenomenon, neurologists and neurosurgeons are often deprived of information which might lead to measures that may help the epileptic, such as surgical correction of a brain lesion.

Now, with support from the National Institute of General Medical Sciences, scientists and engineers at the Brain Research Institute, University of California at Los Angeles, have devised a system to monitor brain wave and other physiological patterns of epileptics in their homes.

Brain, eye, muscle, and heart data are sensed by special electrodes that allow free movement of the patient in such every-day activities as walking and housework, or, in the case of children, playing. The patient also may be monitored while asleep.

A small telemetry pack—secured to the patient's head with a turban—transmits EEG (electroencephalograph) signals and other vital data several hundred feet to a radio receiver connected to a household telephone.

These physiological signals are
(See MONITOR, Page 6)

Storm Whaley Appointed To Communications Post As Associate Director

Storm Whaley, who is Vice President for Health Sciences and also directs the University of Arkansas Medical Center at Little Rock, has been named to the newly established position of Associate Director for Communications. Mr. Whaley will assume his duties at NIH in July.

The appointment was announced by NIH Director Dr. Robert Q. Marston, who stated that "Mr. Whaley will be my principal advisor on the communications aspects of policy decisions. He has the ideal combination of experience and personal qualifications which NIH requires in this key post."

Dr. Marston also said the new position represents a strengthened concept of all the aspects of NIH's



Mr. Whaley, who has been with the University of Arkansas since 1954, "has the ideal combination of experience and personal qualifications which NIH requires. . ."

communications activities, including scientific and public information.

Mr. Whaley will also maintain an over-all view of communications to make sure they will reflect NIH's programs and interests within the policy guidelines of HEW.

The new Associate Director, a native of Arkansas, has been with the state university since 1954. He has served as assistant to the president, director of information, and acting president.

(See MR. WHALEY, Page 5)

E. Kenneth Stabler Dies; Former Editor Of 'Record' Maintained High Standards

The news of the death of E. Kenneth Stabler on May 7 was received on the same day the *Record* was notified that it had been given one of the Federal Editors Association's awards for "Outstanding Government Publications Produced in 1969."

The Blue Pencil Award was truly a tribute to Ken Stabler. It was he who, as editor of the *Record* from 1960 until his retirement in 1967, set exceptionally high standards for himself as well as for his staff.

Mr. Stabler created a new format, and generally improved the quality of the *Record*.

He also exerted an influence on numerous young writers, many of whom later assumed responsible positions. His manner was straightforward, he gave orders and expected them to be carried out; however, his staff recalled that at all times he acted as a gentleman from Virginia.

Mr. Stabler came to NIH in 1957 as chief of the Publications and Reports Section, Scientific Reports
(See MR. STABLER, Page 7)



All who knew Mr. Stabler were aware of his devotion to the "NIH Record" during his tenure as editor.

the NIH Record

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NIH Television, Radio Program Schedule

Television

NIH REPORTS

WRC, Channel 4

NOTE: Until further notice NIH REPORTS will be seen at 1 a.m. Wednesday—following the Johnny Carson Show.

May 27

Dr. James M. Stengel, chief, National Blood Resource Program, NHLI
Subject: National Blood Resource Program (Part 1)

June 3

Dr. James M. Stengel
Subject: Same (Part 2)

Radio

DISCUSSION: NIH

WGMS, AM-570—FM Stereo 103.5—Friday evenings—About 9:15 p.m.

May 29

Louise C. Anderson, chief, Nursing Department, CC
Subject: The Nurse in Research

June 5

Dr. John G. Bieri, chief, Nutritional Biochemistry Section, NIAMD
Subject: Basic and Applied Nutrition Problems

Interview takes place during the program, The Music Room.

Drs. Braun and Vicens Named To National Advisory Council

Dr. Werner J. Braun, Rutgers University, and Dr. Carlos N. Vicens, Puerto Rican Department of Health, were appointed members of the National Advisory Allergy and Infectious Diseases Council.

NIAID's Book on Rubella Immunization Available

The book entitled *Proceedings of the International Conference on Rubella Immunization*, is available to scientists.

The 410-page volume, issued by the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, has been distributed to conference participants and medical librarians.

The book contains topics presented at the conference, which was held at NIH Feb. 18-20, 1969. Articles include: Rubella as a Disease, Virology and Epidemiology of Rubella, Immunization of Man Against Rubella, and Future of Rubella Virus Vaccines.

For copies of the proceedings, contact Jay Seering, NIAID Infectious Disease Branch, Bldg. 31, Rm. 7A-04, Ext. 65105.

Volunteers Needed to Teach In NIH Summer Aid Program

Volunteer teachers are required for the 1970 Federal Summer Employment Program for Youth, also known as the Summer Aid Program.

They will help financially deprived young people of the Washington, D.C. area to acquire knowledge in a variety of related topics dealing with such subjects as: Career Related Programs, Social Issues, and Special Interest Programs.

The students will be working on the reservation during the summer months, acquiring on-the-job skills.

NIH employees interested in teaching should contact Gladys Wells, Ext. 62867 or 62147.

Margaret Walker, Who Served 24 Years in Government, Retires



Mrs. Walker feels—and rightly—that she has “played a small part in the big work being done in the CC.” Her colleagues take issue with the word “small.”

Margaret Walker, chief of the Clinical Center Preadmissions Unit, will retire on May 31 after 24 years of Federal service. She joined the CC in 1954, one year after it opened, and soon became secretary to Dr. Robert M. Farrier, who was then assistant director.

Mrs. Walker remained with him for 13 years. In May 1969, she was appointed to her present position.

“I have always felt that I played a small part in the big work being done in the Clinical Center,” she said.

Gratified With Results

She was especially gratified when correspondence with referring physicians which she handled, resulted in the acceptance of a patient.

Mrs. Walker began her career in 1940 with the Social Security Board. However, marriage and two daughters interrupted her work in 1946—but 8 years later she came to the Clinical Center.

She enjoys recalling the interesting events that filled her days at NIH. Although Mrs. Walker has seen many famous people who visited the Clinical Center, the arrival of President Lyndon Johnson's helicopter on the front lawn is a highlight she will not forget.

She also served as recording secretary for the Medical Board, made up of NIH clinical investigators and administrators, who develop policies and standards of medical care for CC patients.

Mrs. Walker's retirement plans will keep her busy. She likes to go to the theatre, and reads two newspapers front to back each day.

And someday she hopes to go back to Europe to continue a tour she and her husband, Burk Walker, took 2 years ago when he retired from the DRG budget office.

Students Tour Baltimore Gerontology Center; See Studies on Nutrition

Twenty-five students—all coeds and all nutrition majors—recently toured the Gerontology Research Center in Baltimore.

The students were from Hood College, St. Joseph College and the University of Delaware. Marlene Butler, a GRC nutritionist, arranged the program for the junior and senior undergraduates.

The morning session, planned by Delores Emmons, chief dietitian, Baltimore City Hospitals, covered the medical, dietary and psychological aspects of treating patients with renal disease.

The afternoon session dealt with research on aging. GRC scientists, Dr. Theodore Weiss, Dr. Norman Meadow, and Dr. Clyde Martin, described this research, including the nutritional studies, carried out in the laboratories of GRC, which is a part of the National Institutes of Child Health and Human Development.

A demonstration of electronmicroscopy techniques and a visit to the GRC animal colony were also among the afternoon activities.



Ginger Butters, University of Delaware, views tissue sections prepared for electronmicroscopy. The other students waiting their turn are (l to r) Jean Doyle, St. Joseph College, and Cheryl Major, Hood College. Al Travis, GRC, explained the work.

Blood Bank at CC Reports On Donations Made in April

The Clinical Center Blood Bank reports that 354 units of blood were received from NIH donors in April, and CC patients received 1,414 units.

Three donors achieved a special status. Laurence E. Northcutt, ODA, and Betty H. King, DRS, attained the 2-gallon mark. Ray B. Schleeter, DRS, joined the Gallon Donor Club.

Now more than ever, it pays to give blood. Learn how you can earn. Call the Blood Bank, Ext. 64508.

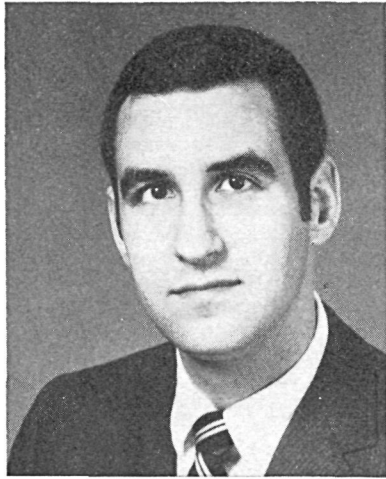
Julian Morris Is Named NEI Information Officer

Julian M. Morris has been appointed information officer of the National Eye Institute. The appointment was announced by Dr. Carl Kupfer, Institute Director.

NEI is the principal Government organization for investigating the causes, prevention, and treatment of visual disorders, and supports, through grants, the work of non-Federal scientists in non-profit research institutions across the Nation.

Mr. Morris will advise the NEI Director and other program leaders in matters of public information, public education, and public relations.

He will be responsible for developing a program designed to acquaint



Mr. Morris, who was editor of *News from NIH*, a press service for science writers, came here in 1963 as an information intern. He joined the central Office of Information a year later.

members of the health professions and the public with the Institute and its activities.

The newly-named information officer is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He came to NIH in 1963 as an information intern.

Mr. Morris joined the NIH central Office of Information in 1964, and over the next 6 years advanced to positions that carried increasing responsibilities in the Office's News Branch.

Mr. Morris has been the editor of *News from NIH*, a press service for science writers, for the past two and a half years.

He is a member of the National Association of Science Writers.

Navy Dept. Sponsors Federal Women's Day

The Capital Area Personnel Services of the Navy Department is sponsoring a Federal Women's Day Program on Tuesday, June 9, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., at the Civil Service Commission in Washington, D.C.

Dr. Lozano, Peruvian Visitor at NCI, to Head Military Research Hospital at Home

Dr. Jose Lozano, a visitor to NIH from Peru, is a rear admiral, scientific attaché, gynecologist and surgeon.

For the next 10 months he will study administrative, preclinical and clinical activities in the Chemotherapy Program of the National Cancer Institute.

And he hopes to utilize this knowledge in planning for a new research hospital for his homeland.

Approved by Government

Dr. Lozano, a Director of the Peruvian Naval Medical Center, thought of constructing a clinical center in Peru that would handle military medical problems and cancer research. The center would also offer its research facilities to civilians.

The Peruvian Government approved the plan—and next year construction will begin on "The Armed Forces Institute of Research and Advanced Treatment of Malignancies."

At NIH, Dr. Lozano will study the whole spectrum of cancer research under the guidance of Dr. Seymour Perry, NCI associate scientific director for Clinical Trials.

"We have not been able to do research in my country," Dr. Lozano said, "because the money we have must be spent on public welfare and other pressing needs."

In addition, lack of properly trained medical personnel is a major problem in Peru.

Interns Seek Opportunities

Perhaps this stems from the fact that many Peruvian interns come to the U. S. for advanced training, discover the opportunities here, and decide to remain permanently in this country.

"Something has to be done," Dr. Lozano continued. "We've got to entice them to go back."

But now a plan is under way to keep medical manpower at home. It involves contracts with some of the best military interns in Peru.

In addition to providing 5 years of training in the U. S., the interns are offered promotions in rank upon their return. This plan

Trends Show Graduate Enrollment to Increase

If present trends continue, graduate enrollment will rise sharply from now through the 1970's, according to a report issued by NIH.

The report, *Trends in Graduate Enrollment and Ph. D. Output in Scientific Fields, 1960-61 Through 1967-68*, is report No. 18. It is part of a continuing series, *Resources for Biomedical Research and Education*, and updates two earlier publications (Reports No. 9 and 14).

Copies are available from the Office of Resources Analysis, Bldg. 12A, Room 4041, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

may alleviate the acute shortage of medical personnel.

On Mondays Dr. Lozano wears another hat—on that day he is in his Embassy acting as Scientific Attaché. And in this capacity he monitors the cases of Peruvian military personnel requiring medical care here or abroad.

Dr. Lozano heads a team of Peruvian military medical men who are observing research and treatment in hospitals throughout this country. Their specialties include surgery, immunotherapy, radiotherapy, and transplantation techniques.

Dr. Lozano is primarily concerned with his country's need for teachers in the medical profession.

He is a former professor and director of the Obstetrical School at the University of San Marcos in Lima, and he cites a return to teaching as his main goal.

"A doctor reaches an age when he should forget money, give up his private practice, and turn to teaching," the gynecologist stated.

In the beginning, his duties as Director of the new Institute will occupy all of his time. However, eventually he would like to teach there.

During his military career, which spans 28 years, Dr. Lozano has received a number of awards and citations. Chief among these is the "Orden Del Sol" and "Mérito Naval" awarded for outstanding accomplishments—an honor which

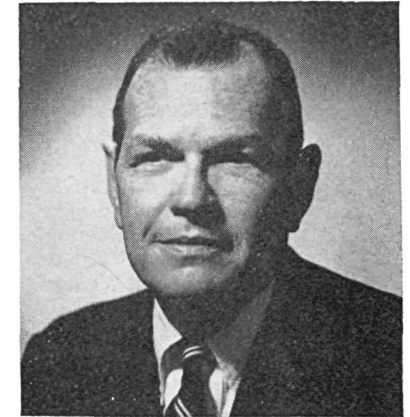


Dr. Lozano, an advocate of physicians returning to medical teaching, states "a doctor reaches an age when he should forget money, give up his private practice and turn to teaching."

he has received four times.

He is also an honorary member of the Association of Military Surgeons, Titular of the Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics of Peru, and an honorary member of the Society of Gynecology and Obstetrics of the Republic of Chile.

Dr. Farrier Is Appointed To Post With American Hospital Association



Dr. Farrier helped in the development of electronic monitoring systems for the care of critically ill patients.

Dr. Robert M. Farrier, associate director of the Clinical Center, is retiring from the Public Health Service. He has been named director of the American Hospital Association's Bureau of Professional Services.

He will assume his new duties on June 1 at the Association's Chicago headquarters.

Joins NIH in 1958

Dr. Farrier joined NIH as assistant director of the CC in 1958. He was appointed associate director in 1965, and served as acting director from March 1969 until February 1970.

During the early 1960's, in addition to his administrative responsibilities for the CC's professional services departments, he helped develop electronic monitoring systems for the care of critically ill patients. He wrote a number of articles on this subject.

He is a graduate of The Citadel and Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis.

Before coming here, Dr. Farrier was with the Bureau of Medical Services and served on classified assignments outside the PHS.

Heads Quarantine Programs

Earlier, he headed quarantine programs in Austria and France, and was deputy chief of Medicine at the PHS Hospital in Norfolk, Va.

Dr. Farrier has been active in numerous medical organizations. He served as president of the Medical Administrators Conference, and is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences and the American Medical Association.

Last year, he participated in the National Conference on the Legal and Ethical Environment of Medical Research.

Infant death rate was reduced by 15 percent in the past 8 years.

Dr. Edwin Kolodny Given S. Weir Mitchell Award For Essay on Research

Dr. Edwin H. Kolodny, a Special NINDS Fellow in the Intramural Research Laboratory of Neurochemistry, National Institute of Neurological Diseases and Stroke, has been awarded the S. Weir Mitchell Award for 1970.

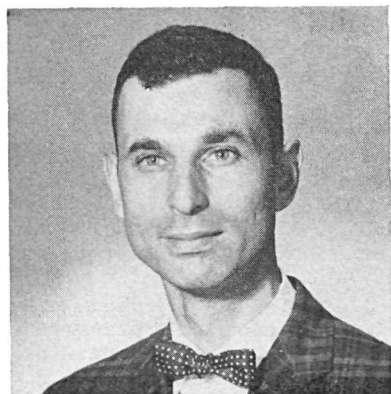
This award, which recognizes outstanding research in neurology by junior members of the American Academy of Neurology, is presented by the Academy's Women's Auxiliary.

Dr. Kolodny received a medallion and a \$400 cash honorarium for an essay on "Studies on the Metabolic Defect in Tay-Sachs Disease."

It was presented to him at the Academy's annual meeting April 27-May 2, in Bal Harbour, Fla.

Dr. Kolodny's essay reported on the results of 3 years' work at NIH on the enzymatic breakdown of gangliosides.

This work, in collaboration with Dr. Roscoe O. Brady, head of the



Dr. Kolodny's award-winning essay reported on the results of 3 years' work at NIH on the enzymatic breakdown of gangliosides.

Section on Lipid Chemistry in the Laboratory of Neurochemistry, resulted in the identification of the enzyme absent in patients with Tay-Sachs disease.

The disease is an inherited metabolic disorder causing severe mental retardation and early death.

The missing enzyme prevents the breakdown of certain gangliosides, complex fatty substances which accumulate in brain and other tissues, producing the symptoms of the disorder.

Discusses Further Studies

In the present report, Dr. Kolodny discusses further studies which explain several additional metabolic abnormalities related to alterations of the enzyme pathways in Tay-Sachs disease.

Dr. Kolodny, a pediatric neurologist, has been at NINDS for 3 years under an extramural special fellowship.

This summer he will join the

William H. Harris Named To Newly Created Post In OAS Safety Branch

William H. Harris has been named to the newly created position of planning officer, Office of the Chief, Protection and Safety Management Branch, OAS.

The announcement was made by George P. Morse, chief of that Branch.

Directs Planning

Mr. Harris was formerly chief of the Protection and Parking Section, PSMB. His position will be taken over by Ralph A. Stork, who has handled protection and traffic control assignments in the U. S. and abroad.

Mr. Morse explained that Mr. Harris' office would be a central point for the planning and development of special projects and programs involving the protection of personnel and property at NIH.

He also said the office would update the remote locking and door control systems for after hours entry, while maintaining effective security.

The use of electronics, and detection and alarm systems will supplement the work of the NIH guard force.

According to Mr. Morse, another planned safety innovation is the creation of a closed circuit television system for the buildings on the reservation. This system will free many of the guards for more effective patrolling of NIH grounds.

Plans for a new parking system which will include the enforcement of parking rules on the reservation are also underway.

staffs of the Massachusetts General Hospital and Harvard Medical School.

He will also become an investigator at the Eunice Kennedy Shriver Center for Mental Retardation in Waltham, Mass., and administrator of the 18-bed research ward.

Dr. Kolodny's work at the Center will include studies of a number of metabolic disorders that cause mental retardation.

This Center, on the grounds of a state hospital with mentally retarded patients, is to become a referral center for prenatal diagnosis of genetic diseases.

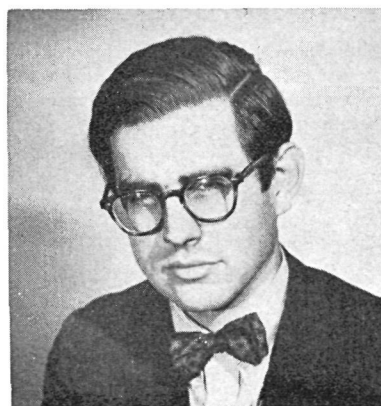
Dr. Kolodny is enthusiastic about this work because he believes that "the coming era in pediatrics is one in which molecular biology is going to play an increasingly prominent role."

Dr. Silas Weir Mitchell, America's first neurologist, for whom the Academy's award is named, conducted classical clinical studies on peripheral nerve disorders, during the Civil War.

The award was previously won in 1962 by another NINDS scientist, Dr. W. King Engel, chief of the Institute's Medical Neurology Branch.

DR. REESE

(Continued from Page 1)



Dr. Reese has been in his NINDS section since 1966. Before coming here he was a research fellow in anatomy at Harvard Medical School.

tion on Functional Neuroanatomy of the Laboratory of Neuropathology and Neuroanatomical Sciences since 1966.

Before that he spent a year as a research fellow in anatomy at the Harvard Medical School. Prior to that he was a research associate at NIH in the PHS Commissioned Corps.

The NINDS award winner has his B.A. from Harvard University and his M.D. from Columbia University.

Dr. Reese, a lecturer at the Georgetown University Medical School, has published articles in numerous journals, including the *Journal of Cell Biology*, *Experimental Neurology*, the *American Journal of Anatomy*, and *Neurological Sciences*.

Yugoslavian Scientists, BEMT Officials Discuss Health Care

Three scientists from Zagreb, Yugoslavia, met with representatives from the Divisions of Allied Health Manpower, Dental Health, Physician Manpower, and Nursing, and the Manpower Resources Staff, BEMT, to discuss health affairs.

They are: Dr. Dubravka Stampar, chief of the Family Planning De-



The National Library of Medicine is featuring an exhibit, until August 28, on The Art of Learning Medicine. Etchings and drawings, done by May H. Lesser, depict scenes that take place in medical schools. Mrs. Lesser is a resident artist at UCLA Medical School. Her work has been exhibited at universities, Smithsonian Institution, and U. S. embassies.

Subscriptions Now Open For Series of Concerts Offering Chamber Music

Five concerts are being offered in the 1970-71 Chamber Music Series at NIH by the Foundation for Advanced Education in the Sciences.

These scheduled concerts are: Oct. 25, Alexis Weissenberg, pianist, and Dec. 5, Virtuosi di Roma, Renato Fasano, conductor.

Also, on Feb. 7, 1971, Jean Pierre Rampal and Robert Veyron Lacroix; March 20, Pinchas Zukerman, violinist, and April 18, the Amadeus String Quartet.

All concerts are at 4 p.m. in the Jack Masur Auditorium, Clinical Center. The cost of a subscription to the entire series is \$20. No individual tickets are sold.

Because the Chamber Music Series was sold out last season, employees are urged to subscribe as soon as possible in the Foundation office, Bldg. 31, Rm. 2B-25.

For further information call Ext. 66371.

Alexis Weissenberg and Pinchas Zukerman are making their first public appearance in the Washington area. Bulgarian-born Mr. Weissenberg made his American debut in 1948 at Carnegie Hall under the baton of George Szell.

Mr. Zukerman, an eminent 22-year-old Israeli violinist, made his debut in New York last year, and in the fall performed at Lincoln Center.

For their return visit the Virtuosi di Roma will present a program of Italian baroque music.

Messrs. Rampal and Lacroix have chosen a program of flute and keyboard music ranging from Handel to Bartok.

The season closes April 18, 1971, with the Amadeus String Quartet, world-renowned for its interpretation of the great quartet literature.

partment, Institute for Mother and Child Welfare; Marija Novosel, field director, Zagreb Study Group, WHO, Institute of Public Health of Croatia, and Branko Bedenic, professor, School of Statistics, Zagreb.



NHLI Awards Contracts to Med Centers For Intensified Cardiac Death Research

The National Heart and Lung Institute, through its Myocardial Infarction Program, has awarded the first of a series of contracts for a research program on sudden cardiac death.

Sudden cardiac death, or death before hospitalization, accounts for about one-half of the almost 600,000 annual deaths from arteriosclerotic heart disease.

The contractors and their awards for the first year are: the University of Miami, \$284,896; Johns Hopkins University, \$157,000; Mount Zion Hospital and Medical Center, San Francisco, \$68,500, and Emory University, \$14,575. Additional contracts will be announced in the near future.

Contracts Noted

These contracts are designed to:

- Identify "trigger" factors that convert coronary atherosclerosis, the underlying disease process which may have been present for many years, into a full-blown attack.

- Identify signs and symptoms that may warn the patient or his physician of an impending attack, and perhaps abort it, or, failing that, hospitalize the patient before the attack occurs.

- Identify factors that characterize the person who may face the possibility of sudden, unexpected death.

Epidemiological studies have quantified many factors which increase susceptibility to coronary heart disease—for example, high blood pressure, elevated blood lipids, cigarette smoking, obesity, electrocardiographic abnormalities, and sedentary habits.

- Identify the physiological mechanisms responsible for acute heart attack and sudden death and correlate them with anatomical and pathological changes.

- Determine practical methods of treatment for the very early stages of a heart attack.

Each case studied will have a special autopsy examination which will identify chronic and acute pathological processes associated with sudden cardiac death.

Data Provides Base

Data on pathological changes will be correlated with the historical information obtained from interviews with family, physicians and witnesses of the attack. This will provide a base for interpretation of the clinical manifestations.

The investigation will be conducted in several communities. Approximately 500 cases of sudden cardiac deaths and a comparable number of non-cardiac sudden death "controls" will be studied each year.

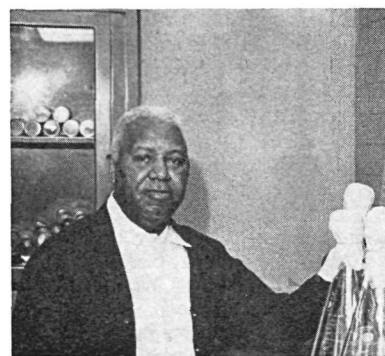
Also, specific projects utilizing local expert opinions and resources will be carried out.

At Miami, eight trained fire department rescue teams will provide emergency coverage within 4 minutes of summons for over 80 percent of the population of Miami and Dade County. The vehicles will carry portable electrocardiographic recorders and telemetry devices for data on all suspected cases of myocardial infarction.

At Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Lewis Kuller and colleagues will study the epidemiological aspects of sudden cardiac death in a Baltimore area.

At Mount Zion Hospital, Dr. Meyer Friedman and colleagues will search for possible psychological factors which predispose to sudden cardiac death, and examine tissues for biochemical changes which may occur just prior to death.

At Emory University, Dr. Nanette Wenger and colleagues will gather very early electrocardiographic and physiologic data of heart attack victims stricken at athletic events in Atlanta. Such data will be correlated with premonitory symptoms and other facts.



Gilmore A. Bentley, laboratory worker in the Glassware Unit, Division of Research Services, recently retired. Mr. Bentley, who had served 12½ years with the unit, was given a farewell party by his many friends and co-workers at NIH..

Dr. James Carlos Heads New Branch in NIDR

Dr. James P. Carlos has been named head of the new Disease Prevention and Therapeutics Branch in the National Institute of Dental Research by Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Institute Director.

The branch which Dr. Carlos heads was formerly the Biometry and Field Investigations Branch.

Section chiefs were also appointed in the new branch. They are: Dr. Charles J. Donnelly, Epidemiology Section; Dr. Paul H. Keyes, Laboratory Studies Section, and Dr. Harold R. Englander, Field Trials Section.

In addition, the following appointments were made in the reorganized NIDR Extramural Pro-

Three NIMH Scientists Receive Bennett Award For Report on L-Dopa

Three scientists at the National Institute of Mental Health received the A. E. Bennett Award at the annual meeting of the Society of Biological Psychiatry, May 8-11, in San Francisco.

The Bennett Award carries a \$750 honorarium; it is granted yearly by the Society for a paper reporting the most significant clinical research in biological psychiatry by scientists under 35 years of age.

The scientists are in the Section of Psychiatry, Laboratory of Clinical Science. They are Drs. Frederick K. Goodwin, Keith H. Brodie and Dennis L. Murphy.

Their award-winning paper reported the effects of sustained high doses of L-Dopa on a group of 18 depressed patients.

The study was done at the Clinical Center, under the direction of Dr. William E. Bunney.

Amounts of certain chemicals related to the activity of the nervous system are thought to vary from normal in the brain of persons suffering from depression or mania.

One such chemical is dopamine. When injected into the bloodstream or taken by mouth, dopamine is blocked from entering the brain by the blood-brain barrier.

L-Dopa, however, will bypass this barrier and, when acted on by substances present in the body, will form dopamine.

Using L-Dopa together with a material (MK 485) that prevents the drug from turning to dopamine in areas other than the brain, scientists have developed a rather ingenious system for adding a controlled amount of one of the substances needed in the transmission of impulses, or signals, between brain cells.

The research provides additional insights into the effects of L-Dopa—when administered in large amounts—in a double-blind study during which neither the patient nor the investigator is aware of the time period a medication is being administered.

In some depressed patients who were withdrawn and non-responsive, high doses of L-Dopa and MK 485 reduced the depression

grams:

Dr. Anthony A. Rizzo, chief of the Periodontal Diseases Program and acting chief of the Biomaterials Programs; Dr. K. Kenneth Hisaoka, chief, Developmental Biology and Oral-Facial Anomalies Program, and Dr. Robert J. Schuellein, chief, Soft Tissue Stomatology Program.

Dr. William E. Rogers, Jr., who recently joined the NIDR staff, will be acting chief of the Dental Diseases Program.



Clarence Alan Moore has been appointed chief of the Office of Program Analysis of the Division of Research Resources, BEMT. He was chief of Program Studies and Analysis Branch, National Institute of Dental Research, since 1968. Earlier, Mr. Moore held a number of other posts in the PHS, including 5 years with the Division of Research Grants.

and returned a small number of the group to relative normalcy.

When the treatment was halted and replaced with a placebo, the depression returned. In the majority of patients whose depression was marked by restive anxiety, positive results from L-Dopa treatment were absent.

Another interesting finding was that L-Dopa tended to increase anger in a majority of the patients, even when it was ineffective in reducing depression.

L-Dopa treatment also caused a mild form of mania (hypomania) in patients whose depressed mood remained unchanged.

According to Dr. Bunney, L-Dopa is just one of a number of promising materials under intensive study.

MR. WHALEY

(Continued from Page 1)

His early background was in radio work. For about 18 years he was director of the Brown radio stations. Mr. Whaley also spent a year in Washington as assistant to U.S. Representative J. W. Trimble.

Mr. Whaley has been a member of PHS's National Advisory Health Council, a member of the U. S. Delegation to WHO, and an advisor on the regional medical programs when this was part of NIH.

He was also chairman of the Surgeon General's ad hoc committee to develop a report on the program to the President and the Congress, and a member of the NIH General Research Support Scientific and Advisory Review Committee.

Mr. Whaley earned his A.B. degree in 1935 at John Brown University. He also studied at Washington College of Law, American University.

2 More Sections Added To Monograph Series On Framingham Study

Two more sections have been published in a monograph series to inform medical professionals and others of the lessons drawn from the Framingham Heart Study.

Section 23 is "Serum Cholesterol, Systolic Blood Pressure, and Framingham Relative Weight as Discriminators of Cardiovascular Disease."

It examines the relationship of these factors with heart attack (myocardial infarction), chest pain caused by reduced flow of blood to the heart muscle (angina pectoris), stroke, and congestive heart failure.

Available From GPO

This section is available for \$1.75 from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Requesters should ask for Section 23 of the monograph series, *The Framingham Study: An Epidemiological Investigation of Cardiovascular Disease*.

The other new monograph, Section 24, is "Diet and the Regulation of Serum Cholesterol." It relates the food intake of the study group to the level of cholesterol in the blood and to the subsequent incidence of heart disease.

In addition, it gives information on the relation of iron intake to blood hemoglobin level. This section is available for 75 cents from the same source.

The Framingham Heart Study is sponsored by the National Heart and Lung Institute. It has been under way since 1949, and in that time 5,207 men and women in the Massachusetts town have been ex-

Norman Brown Helps NIH Tell Its Story Through Radio and Television Programs

How does NIH get on radio and television? Ask Norman Brown.

Norm is the audiovisual specialist in the Features Branch of NIH's Office of Information.

The folks in Millinocket, Maine, Ogallala, Nebr., Marked Tree, Ark., Hato Rey, P. R., and Coos Bay, Oreg. may not have heard of him, but they're familiar with his work.

Norman manages a number of projects: He schedules NIH personalities for radio or TV programs; devises questions to be ask-



Norman Brown, checking quality of recorded announcements, listens to a tape playback.

ed during interviews; rehearses and tapes TV shows, and sometimes he writes or revises the script while driving to the studio.

NIH produced 95 shows in 1969

amined every 2 years.

The study has aided in the detection of the coronary prone adult by showing that certain traits, such as cigarette smoking, high blood pressure, elevated cholesterol, and sedentary living, are associated with a high risk of heart disease.

The monograph series is edited by Dr. William B. Kannel and Tavia Gordon.

—48 on television, 47 on radio. These include those television and radio program schedules listed in *The NIH Record*, as well as the TV interviews shown periodically during the week on Channel 5's "Panorama."

In addition, Norman writes "Health Features for Radio." For these, "live copy" is distributed monthly to 418 client radio stations, and transcribed platters quarterly to 711 radio stations. Both "live copy" and transcriptions are sent only to stations requesting them.

The radio "spots" result in thousands of requests from around the nation for NIH publications.

Praises Information Offices

These programs keep Mr. Brown busy, and other NIH information offices buzzing. "Most of the Information Offices have been very cooperative in helping us," he said.

Prior to arriving here in January 1968, Norm was manager of the radio production section at Fort Meade, Md. There he produced and distributed recruiting programs throughout the nation.

Most of his career was spent in radio-TV work at the Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

He also spent an 18-month stint as staff announcer at Mutual Broadcasting Company's Station WBOC in Salisbury, Md.

The radio bug first bit him in his home town, Baltimore. There, Radio Station WITH advertised for an announcer to conduct a newscast from a department store window. He auditioned and won.

On his first day he was preparing to go on the air when the news wire bells started clanging his first big story—that famed war correspondent Ernie Pyle had been killed.

That broadcast from a store window was a good start for Norman's career—then he "sold" himself, now he is doing a "selling job" for NIH.

Booklet Outlines NICHD Research Activities

A publication outlining research on problems which affect man from conception through old age has been issued by the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The 28-page, two-color brochure bearing the name of the Institute, was prepared by the Information Office to answer inquiries and to describe the five program areas.

Single copies are available from the NICHD Information Office, NIH, Bethesda, Md. 20014.

Shuttle Routes, Schedules At NIH to Change June 1

NIH shuttle routes and schedules will be changed effective June 1.

Schedules are being distributed to administrative personnel.

A diagram of the shuttle routes, and schedules, will be included in the next issue of the NIH Telephone and Service Directory scheduled for publication about June 1. This will include the Parklawn DHEW bus schedule.

For information or copies of schedules, call the Reception Desk in Bldg. 31, Ext. 66320.

MONITOR

(Continued from Page 1)

transmitted as warbling tones over ordinary telephone lines to the Brain Research Institute's computer laboratory.

There they continuously are analyzed and transferred to an oscilloscope which exhibits the computers' output of brain data.

This output may then be inspected and interpreted by neurologists and other medical specialists.

The transmittal system also allows the telephone to be used as a simultaneous voice circuit, permitting a nurse, relative or friend of the patient to describe his behavior and appearance.

This information is also considered by the physician—along with the brain, eye, muscle, and heart data—in developing the most helpful course of treatment.

Many Lab Tests Ineffective

Dr. John Hanley, a member of the Brain Research Institute and the system's principal developer, states that many epileptics have been tested in hospital laboratories for as long as a month without exhibiting seizures.

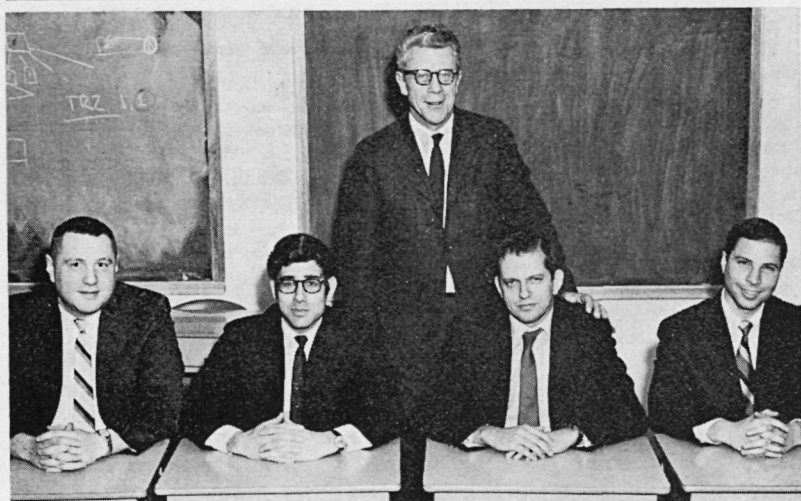
By contrast, these same patients frequently have exhibited major abnormalities—even a full-blown seizure—when monitored while performing familiar tasks in their own homes.

According to Dr. Hanley, the UCLA method eventually may enable the monitoring of physiological processes in patients at remote locations.

Transmission of the data to a central facility would take place without loss of fidelity and at a minimal cost.

For this, the system is being reduced in size so that it eventually may be attached to the body or worn in the clothing with little or no inconvenience to the patient. Epileptics could then be monitored under virtually all circumstances.

Working with Dr. Hanley to develop the medical telephone-radio telemetry project are Dr. W. R. Adey and engineers, J. R. Zweig, R. T. Kado, and L. D. Rovner.



Engineers in the Computer Systems Laboratory, Systems Design Section, DCRT, recently received Special Achievement Awards presented by Dr. Arnold W. Pratt, DCRT Director (standing). The group was cited for "superior accomplishments in assisting the NHLI Myocardial Infarction Research Program." They analyzed and consolidated requirements of the MIRU Centers into a single design, thus reducing hardware costs by \$12 million. L to r: William Holsinger, Kenneth Kempner, Daniel Syed, and Martin Miller.

MR. STABLER

(Continued from Page 1)

Branch, Division of Research Services.

He attended the George School, near Newtown, Pa., where he later returned to teach English and journalism. He also taught, on a part-time basis, at the National Park College, Forest Glen, Md.

After graduation from the University of Virginia in 1926, he joined the New York City News Association, and became a freelance writer for several Southern and New England newspapers.

He interviewed such famous persons as John Masefield, Mae West, Paul Muni, and Amelia Earhart. He also covered Charles Lindbergh's return to New York after his historic flight to Paris.

From 1936 to 1938, Mr. Stabler was a staff reporter on the *Washington Evening Star* and the *Washington Times*.

Edited Red Cross News

He edited the Red Cross *Reporter* and other Red Cross periodicals from 1939 to 1950. During part of this period he also handled publicity for the agency at its national headquarters in Washington, D.C.

Between 1951 and 1956, Mr. Stabler served with the Federal Civil Defense Administration, Tax Foundation, Inc., and the D. C. Sanitation Commission until he joined NIH.

Besides his wife, Mary Carter, he leaves a stepson, Dr. Thomas Nelson, Seattle, Wash.; two stepdaughters, Mrs. Stewart Howard of Brookline, Mass., and Mrs. Rudolf Loser, Concord, Mass., and four grandchildren.

Graveside services were held May 9 in Woodside Cemetery.

The family requests that expressions of sympathy be in the form of contributions to the American Cancer Society, Montgomery County Chapter, 344 University Boulevard West, Silver Spring, Md.



On her retirement, Merrien S. Warren, who has been in the glassware preparation department of NIAID's Rocky Mountain Laboratory, Hamilton, Mont., since 1945 receives the Certificate for Honorable Service from Dr. Herbert G. Stoenner, RML Director. Mrs. Warren will continue to live in Hamilton, and plans to travel.

Dr. McClure Writes Fluoridation History; Played Large Role in Its Success Story

A history of water fluoridation has been written by a man who played an important role in that field—Dr. Frank J. McClure.

Dr. McClure, "a respected authority on fluoride, . . . was one of the first contributors to this field," according to Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, Director of the National Institute of Dental Research, in a foreword to *Water Fluoridation, The Search and the Victory*.

The book, published by NIDR, is dedicated in memory of two past Directors of the Institute, H. Trendley Dean and Francis A. Arnold, Jr.

Research by Dr. McClure on the metabolic fate of fluorides in the body provided substantial evidence of the safety of fluoridation of water as a public health measure.

Former Surg. Gen. Thomas Parran considered "water fluoridation to be the greatest single advance in dental health made in our generation."

It has been ranked with such public health measures as pasteurization of milk, purification of water, and immunization. The fluoridation of drinking water in non-fluoride areas has prevented about 60 percent of the tooth decay that would otherwise have occurred.

Dr. McClure's history extends from Mt. Vesuvius in ancient times to Washington, D.C. in the present. In the process it also touches on many areas of the world including Africa, New Zealand, Europe, and Canada.

3 Branches Renamed in NIAID Reorganization

The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases recently renamed three branches in the Office of the Assistant Scientific Director for Collaborative Research.

This completes a reorganization of its research area begun last October (See *NIH Record*, Nov. 12, 1969).

The Research Reference Reagents Branch, headed by Dr. Robert J. Byrne (also assistant scientific director for Collaborative Research), was retitled the Research Resources Branch.

Other Branches Listed

The Transplantation Immunology Branch has become the Transplantation and Immunology Branch. Dr. Donald E. Kayhoe is the chief.

Dr. Daniel I. Mullally is chief of the Infectious Disease Branch, formerly the Vaccine Development Branch.

In announcing the changes, Dr. Dorland J. Davis, NIAID Director, noted that they will provide a more effective, unified approach to research performed and supported by the Institute.



Dr. McClure has served as consultant to the Director of NIDR since his retirement in 1966 after 30 years of distinguished service.

Fluoridation history began as an epidemiological study of the cause of a dental disease, mottled enamel. This eventually led to the discovery that a trace element found naturally in drinking water would prove to be both detrimental and beneficial, depending on its concentration.

Dr. McClure has known most of the participants in the development of fluoridation. He has analyzed objectively the controversy which the measure has aroused in some places.

He also discusses related problems and alternative uses of fluoride for caries control.

The book is available for \$3.25 a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Meeting Explores Toxic Substances in Uremia

More than 100 invited scientists from the United States and abroad attended a conference on Uremic Toxins organized by the Artificial Kidney-Chronic Uremia Program of the National Institute of Arthritis and Metabolic Diseases.

The conference, held in Monterey, Calif., explored an obscure field that has become increasingly important since the advent of artificial kidneys.

Participants discussed the major metabolic aberrations in uremia.

Emphasis was on specific toxic substances, and its accumulation. In kidney failure this accumulation might be responsible for the abnormalities which characterize uremia.

Dr. Louis G. Welt, University of North Carolina, served as scientific chairman. Conference proceedings will be published by the Artificial Kidney Program.

Superior Service Awards Presented to Scientists, Administrative Officer

Superior Service Awards were presented to five scientists and an administrative assistant in the Health Services and Mental Health Administration at an Honor Awards Ceremony on May 15, in the Parklawn Bldg., Rockville, Md.

The award-winners are with the Mental Health Intramural Research Program. They are:

Dr. Irwin J. Kopin, chief, Laboratory of Clinical Science, Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research; . . . studies on the mode of action of the biological amines and his contributions to the concept of false transmitters in drug effects.

Dr. Mortimer Mishkin, research psychologist, Laboratory of Psychology, Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research; . . . understanding the role of the association of cortex of the brain, in regulating behavior.

Hazel W. Rea, administrative officer; . . . exceptional performance and her invaluable contributions in guiding administrative affairs.

Dr. Morris Rosenberg, chief, Section on Social Structure, Division of Clinical and Behavioral Research; . . . substantive investigations of self-conception and for his methodological acumen in sociological and social psychological research.

Dr. Gian C. Salmoiraghi, director, Division of Special Mental Health Research; . . . contributions to neuropharmacology and in organizing and directing a largely new intramural research program.

Dr. Louis Sokoloff, acting chief, Laboratory of Cerebral Metabolism; . . . understanding the mechanisms of action of the thyroid hormone and his studies on cerebral circulation and metabolism.



As the second week of the U.S. Savings Bond drive ended, 34.9 percent of NIH employees were participating. Dr. Seymour J. Kreshover, NIDR Director and NIH Bond Campaign Chairman, reported 226 new bond subscribers. Also, 166 employees increased their bond subscriptions.



Dr. Thomas C. Chalmers, CC Director (right), and Mrs. Chalmers chat with Dr. Paul Q. Peterson, Acting Deputy Surgeon General, at the reception in the East Bay of the CC Lobby following formal presentation of the Jack Masur portrait to NIH.



Dr. Leonard A. Scheele attended the presentation with his daughter-in-law, Mrs. James Ryan, and grandchildren, Alexandra and James Ryan, Jr., who had come from Miami, Fla., for the event. Dr. Scheele was Surgeon General of the PHS from 1948 to 1956.

FIC Meeting Stresses Problems in Human Genetics

A conference on Ethical Problems in Human Genetics, sponsored by the Fogarty International Center, was held on May 18-19, in Stone House—Bldg. 16.

Participants included scientists from Canada, Britain, Sweden, and Mexico, church representatives and law school professors.

According to Dr. Peter G. Condliffe, FIC, the conference "set forth the scientific state of the art regarding our ability to make an ante-natal diagnosis of genetic defects."

A later meeting is expected to explore ethical, legal and administrative problems.

The results of a preliminary workshop on amniocentesis and the use of amniotic fluid were made

known at the conference.

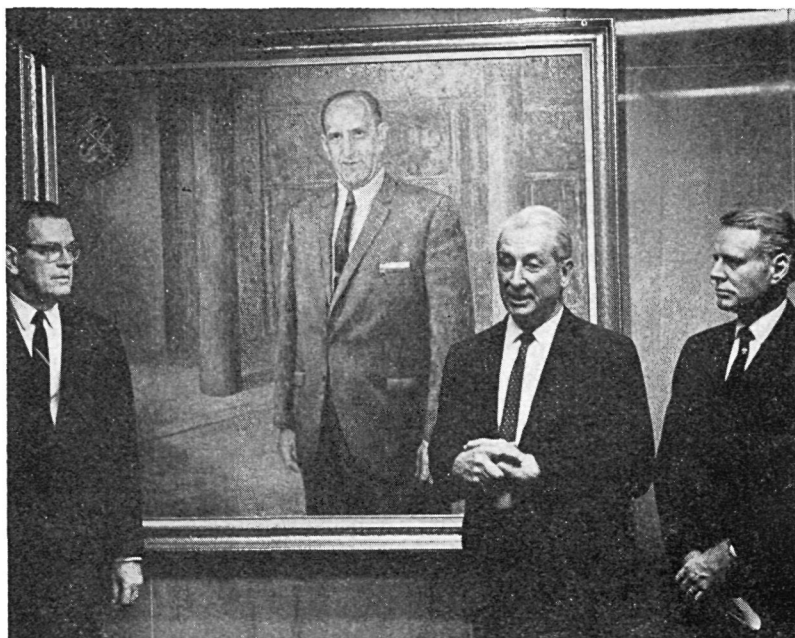
The Tuesday morning session stressed that subject. Facets of the question, "What can be done with Amniotic Fluid for Pre-natal Diagnosis, were discussed by Dr. Henry Nadler, Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, and Dr. William B. Uhlenhof, Division of Biologics Standards.

Also, Dr. Orlando Miller, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University, and Dr. Michael Kaback, Johns Hopkins University.

On the opening day of the conference, Dr. Milo D. Leavitt, Jr., FIC Director, welcomed the participants. Dr. Robert S. Morison, Cornell University, acted as conference chairman.

Dr. Jack Masur's Portrait To Hang in Clinical Center

Photos by Roy Perry



Dr. Dearing (center) thanks those who made possible the gift of the Masur portrait. Dr. Sherman accepted the portrait in behalf of NIH. At left is Dr. Robert M. Farrier, CC associate director.

A number of distinguished members of the Public Health Service attended formal ceremonies in the Clinical Center on May 10 when the Masur Memorial Portrait Committee presented the portrait of Dr. Jack Masur to the National Institutes of Health.

Among the honored guests was the Masur family, Mrs. Jack Masur, son Henry, a medical student at Cornell University, and daughters Nancy, Corinne and Jennie, and also Dr. Masur's sister, Mrs. Ida Mahler of New York.

In his presentation, Dr. W. Palmer Dearing, former Deputy Surgeon General and chairman of the committee, explained that the artist, Idabelle Kleinhans, had not known Dr. Masur, and had worked from a collection of photographs to catch his many moods and expressions.

Dr. Dearing extended the committee's deep appreciation to Mrs. Kleinhans, a Pittsburgh artist who was unable to be present, and to the many people who made this gift possible through their devotion and generosity.

Dr. John F. Sherman, Deputy Director of NIH, accepted the portrait on behalf of NIH and for "each of those who benefitted so much in the personal sense from Jack's association with us."

He said that no one could give more to NIH—of his talents, of

his energy, of himself—than did Jack Masur.

The portrait has been placed at the entrance to the auditorium named after him.

Tomorrow Is Last Day to Submit Work for Art Show

Tomorrow (Wednesday, May 27) is the last day for NIH employees and their families who are artists—amateur or professional—to submit their work for the 12th Annual NIH Art Exhibit sponsored by R&W.

Oil paintings, watercolors, sculpture, graphics and drawings may be brought to the Clinical Center's Jack Masur Auditorium between 4 and 6:30 p.m. The entry fee is one dollar for each submitted work.

R&W membership, a requisite for those entering the exhibit, may be obtained at entry. Membership fee is one dollar.

The winning art work and accepted art work will be on exhibition for the entire month of June. The exhibit will officially open to noon on Monday, June 1, in the CC lobby. At that time Mrs. Robert Q. Marston will present cash awards to the winners.